

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3201

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shing, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent, Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTT, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery & Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hullam.
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

BANKERS.

The Alliance Bank (Limited).
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Yokohama—D. FRANK, Manager.
Shanghai—C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.
Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills purchased and collected. Advances made on Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Interest for 6 months Fixed, 4 per Cent.
Interest for 3 months Fixed, 3 per Cent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent.
For Rates of Interest for other periods apply to the Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1892.

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.
Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and April, 1892.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 21st February, 1892.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAILS 500,000, £250,000-35 EQUAL TO.....\$250,000-35

RESERVE FUND.....\$250,000-35

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c. taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 2 & 9, PRINCE STREET, Hongkong, 17th December, 1891.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF ALL KINDS

BY THE BEST ENGLISH AND FOREIGN MAKERS.

FOR SALE, HIRE, OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Illustrated Catalogues free.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL)

HONGKONG.

ALL our PIANOS are made Specially for use with Iron Frames, Check Action, Full Trichord.

Solid Cases, and are beautiful in Tone and Touch.

REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CORINTHIAN SAILING CLUB.

THERE will be an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG CORINTHIAN SAILING CLUB, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, in the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, at 5.30 P.M., to consider the question of Waterline Measurement of Racing Boats.

F. LINDSAY LLOYD, R.E., Hon. Sec. H.K.C.S.C.

Hongkong, 20th July 1892

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 29th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

NOTICE.

PUNJOM & SUNGHEE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ALL PERSONS holding SCRIP in the above Company are requested to send them in at once for TRANSFER.

A Circular will be sent to each SHAREHOLDER, in reference to the re-construction of the Company.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1892.

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOLDERS of SCRIP and unregistered TRANSFERS of SHARES in the above Company, are requested to send the same to the Undersigned at ONCE for registration, so as to facilitate the proposed RECONSTRUCTION.

By Order,
W. HUTTON POTTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1892.

THE NEXT MONTHLY GYMKHANA MEETING.

WILL BE HELD IN THE HAPPY VALLEY AND RACE COURSE.

(The latter kindly lent by the STEWARDS of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB).

on SATURDAY, 23rd July, 1892.

(Weather Permitting) Commencing at 5 P.M. sharp.

Under the Patronage of H.E. Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., H.E. the GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING, and the COMMODORE.

EVENTS.

I (5 p.m.)—HURDLE RACE—220 yards.—Open to all Asiatics.

II (5.10 p.m.)—HURDLE RACE—220 yards.—Open to all Europeans.

III (5.30 p.m.)—HALF MILE.—Open to all China Ponies. Catch weights.

IV (5.45 p.m.)—TUG-OF-WAR.—First Heat (a) Europeans, Navy, Army and Police. (b) Asiatics.

Teams to a side. One Pull. The whole team to be pulled over.

V (6.15 p.m.)—HURDLE RACE.—Half mile. Open to all China Ponies. Catch weights.

VI (6.30 p.m.)—THREE LEGGED RACE—150 yards.—Open to all Asiatics.

VII (6.40 p.m.)—DROPPING POTATOES INTO A BUCKET.—Ladies nomination.

Buckets to be placed each 20 yards apart and the rider to drop one potato into each bucket as he passes (at full gallop, starting 50 yards from first bucket. The best of three runs.

By kind permission of Major ROBINSON and the OFFICERS of the 1st Shanghai L.I., the Band of the Regiment will attend.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1892.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRIA-LASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that a RED BALLOON, SHAPED TELEGRAPH BUOY with Beacon-Top Flagstaff is temporarily MOORED in Lat. 20.43.00 N., Long. 113.22.00 E.

WALTER JUDD, Manager in China.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1892.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation, Apply to

Mrs. MATHER, 4, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1892.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, "GLENHALL BUILDINGS," (Nos. 18 and 14, Wyndham Street.)

MRS. GILLANDERS has VACANCIES for RESIDENT BOARDERS and VISITORS, also Accommodation for TABLE BOARDERS.

Hongkong, 14th July 1892

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from HONGKONG my Dental Surgery will be CLOSED.

DENTON E. PETERSON, No. 9, Connaught House, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1892.

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL, MERCHANTS, SHIPS, COMPA, BORDS, STEVEDORES, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE A CARGO OF AKAIKI COAL (ex. S.S. "DECIMA").

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent of the Kowloon Dock, reports that AKAIKI COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever used.

For full particulars as to price, &c., apply to

KING WO CHEONG, No. 24, PRINCE STREET.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1892.

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LD.

AERATED WATERS, THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

TO AVOID THE LOSS OF BOTTLES WE have decided to put our WATERS in a special size bottle bearing our name; the bottle will contain 8 oz. full, that generally used containing 10 oz.; quality will be as usual, but price will be reduced to 35 cents a dozen or 3 dozen for \$1.00.

AERATED CLARET 80 cents per dozen.

Just received Genuine American HAMMERLESS REVOLVERS, 32 & 38 bore, \$10, \$15 and \$22, also CARTRIDGES to suit. WINCHESTER CARBINES at cheapest rates.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

18, PRINCE CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR



NEW SHIPMENTS JUST RECEIVED.

W. BREWER.

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1892.

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY, PROPRIETOR.

6661

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE RECEIVED A VERY FINE SELECTION OF HIGH CLASS

ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS

AFTER paintings by eminent Royal Academicians and other Distinguished Artists, from the well known Galleries of Mr. ARTHUR TOOTH, Mr. MACLEAN and the Fine Art Publishing Company.

A Selection of CHEAP ETCHINGS, OLEOGRAPHS and CHROMOS ranging in price from ONE DOLLAR upwards.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1892.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and is close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers, under convenient supervision.

THE BILLIARD ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjacent to the HOTEL, and under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continuously on duty.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1016.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zedland Street, TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1892.

Auctions.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF THE BRITISH STEAMER "TANNADICE."

THE Undersigned are instructed by the MORTGAGEES to Sell by Auction, on MONDAY,

the 15th August, at 3 P.M.,

The British Steamer "TANNADICE,"

4,407 24/100 tons net Register and 2,182 66/100 tons Gross Register, built by Messrs. WILLIAM DOCKWORTH & SONS, of Iron, at Sunderland, in 1881, and classed 100 AT.

Length.....302 feet

Breadth.....35 " " " tenths.

Depth.....23 " " " "

Engines 250 H.P. Compound Surface Condensing Cylinders 40 in. and 70 in., Length of stroke 48 in.

This Steamer was built for the Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd., specially for their Australian trade, where she was favourably known, and, under her present ownership, she has obtained an excellent reputation in the Coals and Philippine trades from Singapore to the Commando Coast and Jeddah.

She is a large deadweight carrier, and has carried 2,800 tons Measurement of Tea with 160 tons of Coal in her bunkers. She steams 10 to 12 knots on a consumption of 18 to 20 tons of Cardiff Coal.

Her passenger accommodation is unusually fine, and consists of 9 Cabins for 24 1st Class Passengers, and 6 Cabins for 20 2nd Class Passengers. Her tween decks are specially fitted for Native Passengers, being fitted with sleeping berths, and pierced with slide-lights throughout. The Steamer is licensed to carry 750 passengers on long voyages.

Has three decks, upper deck of teak, lower deck of iron and part orlop deck of teak, the last having accommodation for 1500 Bullocks. Has four hatches and four steam winches and two side ports, and can carry 450 tons water ballast in double bottom.

She was docked in Singapore in February last, when she received extensive alterations and repairs. She can be inspected in Singapore on her return from Jeddah early in August, and will be sold with all her furniture, tackle and stores, subject to the Conditions of Sale, which can be obtained from

McALISTER & Co., Auctioneers.

No. 1, Battery Road, Singapore, 11th July, 1892.

NOTE.—CONDITIONS OF SALE may be seen at any time at the Office of this paper.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER "MONTIARA,"

AS SHE NOW LIES IN YAU-MA-TEI BAY.

Length.....75 feet.

Beam.....17 feet.

Depth of hold.....7 1/2 feet.

Registered Tonnage.....75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the Montiarra has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The Montiarra was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European supervision, and is now in excellent condition.

She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable vessel for the Canton Kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892.

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG."

AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

THE Engines of the Chop-cheung were constructed by Messrs. DUNLOP & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct Acting Surface Condensing type, Cylinders 30 1/2 and 35 1/2 dia., with a stroke of 36 in.

The Crank Shaft is 5 1/2 dia., at the Crank pin and 7 1/2 dia. at the Journals. The E.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3 1/2 dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 3" dia. Air Pump 14" dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Domes on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Domes, 4ft. dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 1 1/2 in. number by 1 1/2 ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Dock.

For further particulars, apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition.

and in Volstead and Schenck's new CELEBRATED OPTICAL GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES, and REFRACTING GLASSES.

No. 2, Queen's Road, Central.

1613

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

THE Steamship

"SIKH,"

Captain Rowley, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1892.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON AFAR,"

Captain J. E. Hansen, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSO

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, AERATED
WATER MANUFACTURERS, WINE
and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.We have the pleasure to announce that this
Company, formed and registered in Hongkong,
has taken over the Businesses hitherto carried
on here and elsewhere by Messrs. DAKIN BROS.
OF CHINA, LIMITED, and Messrs. CRUICKSHANK
& Co., LIMITED, together with all ASSETS and
LIABILITIES.The support hitherto given to the late Firms
will, we trust, be continued to us.QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1892.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

AERATED WATERS.

GINGERADE.

GINGER ALE.

LEMONADE.

LEMON SQUASH.

LITHIA WATER.

PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

POTASH WATER.

RASPBERRYADE.

SARSAPARILLA.

SELTZER WATER.

SODA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

In the Manufacture of these Waters the purest
Ingredients only are used, and the utmost
care and cleanliness exercised throughout. The
water used is subjected to a perfect system of
filtration, daily examinations and periodically
to searching chemical analyses; so that absolute
purity and safety are guaranteed. We strongly
recommend our TONIC WATER as an invigorating
and refreshing beverage, mixed with
Spirits or Wine, it makes a delicious drink.
The full and refined flavor of our GINGER
ALE renders it equal to that of the most
celebrated MAKERS at HOME.

SUMMER BEVERAGES.

FRUIT CORDIALS—Raspberry, Straw-
berry, Lime, Damson, Black Currant, Red
Currant, Pine Apple, Orange Plum, Morella
Cherry and Gooseberry.FRUIT SYRUPS—Lemon, Lime Juice,
Raspberry, Strawberry, &c.Prepared from genuine fruit juices imported
by ourselves, they contain the full flavor of the
sound ripe fruit; mixed with plain or Aerated
Water, they make delicious summer drinks.

Agents for

MONTSEERAT LIME JUICE & CORDIAL.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Port, Sherries, Claret, Burgundies, Hocks,
Champagnes, Brandy, Whiskies, Gin,
Rum and Liqueurs.A large selection of choice old brands,
Full particulars and prices on application.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

A complete stock of all the best and most
popular brands.

VIN DE QUINQUINA.

A medicinal wine AGREEABLE TO THE
TASTE containing the valuable properties of
Cinchona Bark combined with a choice brand
of Red Wine.Its powerful antifebrile qualities tend to ward
off attacks of Malaria fever and to all con-
valescent it acts as a quick restorative and
appetizer.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1892.

For Sale.

NOW READY.



[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST"
FOR 1892.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW

ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS,

IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG
DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following
Agents:

HONGKONG—Mr. W. Brewer.

Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.

Messrs. Huermann, Herbert & Co.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.

Man Yee Tong, Hollywood Road.

Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.

Messrs. N. Mollie & Co., Ltd.

FOUCHOW—Mr. H. W. Churchhill.

SHANGHAI—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

Kobe—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

Yokohama—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

SINGAPORE—Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited.

PANAMA—Messrs. Amadio Prince & Co.

LONDON—Messrs. Amadio Prince & Co.

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.

Hongkong, January 23rd, 1891.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892.

THE MANILA INQUISITION.

The latest news from Manila shows that
the trial and conviction of Dr. Rizal of
this city was a "put-up job" of the most
transparent and iniquitous kind. Dr. Rizal
left Hongkong on the strength of what
was practically a direct invitation from the
Governor-General of the Philippines, who
promised him immunity from all persecution
and prosecution. He therefore went to
Manila trusting that the Governor would
and could keep his word; but
knowing the crafty nature
of the priestly hierarchy which controls
these islands, this Kosciusko of the
Philippines insisted on his trunks and
luggage being examined by the Customs
officers at Manila, in order that no charge
could be made against him for alleged
smuggling or in any other way violating
the shipping laws. A thorough search was
made, and every parcel of luggage was
marked "O. K." by the officials. So far,
so good.But a few days afterwards Dr. Rizal
was invited to a dinner given in his honor
by a number of friends who admired his
disinterested patriotism and believed in
his advanced principles, and during his
absence, the rooms he occupied were
entered by police and detectives and his
trunks broken into and searched. The
police were led by a well-known
Church spy, who directed their attention
chiefly to a certain box, the lock of
which, on examination, was found to
put it mildly, in a suspicious condition.
It had, in fact, been tampered with.
In this box, it is alleged, were found a
number of so-called seditious books,
—that is, books reflecting upon the
religious orders which autocratically
misgovern and almost own the Philippines.
The suggestion is obvious. At the trial,
Dr. Rizal denied having imported the
books in question, or even having seen
them before their production in Court. He
claimed that they had been put surrepti-
tiously into the box during his absence at
dinner, and he asked the Court to call the
Customs officers who had passed his
luggage on arrival at Manila. The
request was denied, and on the
lying testimony of this clerical spy, a
modern Judas, supported by the military
and police "subordinates, the Doctor was
convicted of sedition, or its equivalent in
Spanish law. Sentence was deferred, and
Rizal was led to prison.The hierarchic despotism of the Philip-
pines is well shown by subsequent events.
The Court which tried Rizal and found
him guilty of an offence unknown to
the laws of any civilized country, but
which is kept alive by the infamous
Padres of that grossly misgoverned colony,
sat in secret session and sentenced this
gentleman, who had been decoyed into
the country by specious promises, to be
deported to one of those Spanish fever-
ridden islands near the Equator, where
the new-comer conveniently dies shortly
after his arrival. To prevent a rescue by
public-spirited citizens, as well as to keep
the fact concealed from the general
public, the authorities sent Dr. Rizal on
board a gunboat on Friday, July 15th,
under charge of the commander
of the troops in Manila, and it is
especially noteworthy that the prisoner
was handed over under sealed orders. The
man-of-war left the port fifteen minutes
afterwards, without a soul on board
knowing its destination. At the present
moment the probability is that the
unfortunate Rizal, if he has not already
joined the great majority under tragic
circumstances, is living in some noxious
marsh under a tropical sun, where
death by fever or poisonous snakes, or
something even more deadly, is an
absolute certainty, and a mere matter of
time.In this disgraceful business it is gratify-
ing to know that the British Consul at
Manila has filed a powerful protest against
the outrage. He would have been recreant
to his trust if he had not done so. But
what is the Hongkong Government going
to do about it? Here is a man of the
highest standing, a resident of our
community, a gentleman, a scholar and a
patriot, decoyed from our city and sent
to a sure and speedy death on a palpably
trumped-up charge, and under circum-
stances which would be degrading to any
Spanish that ever existed. The same fate
might come to any one who encounters the
hated of the Manila hierarchy; English law
does not recognize the offence for which
Dr. Rizal has been so unjustly tried and
so infamously punished. Will it recognize
that gross piece of tyranny when advanced
by the most corrupt and disreputable
organization on the face of the globe?
We blush for Captain-General Dazariol,
who hitherto has borne the reputation of
being the fairest, most honorable and
most liberal Viceroy the Philippines have
ever known.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is stated that the Shanghai Volunteers
number 339, as against 339 in 1891 and 249 in
1890.The new Governor-General of Fuhkien, an
octogenarian, is expected at Foochow about the
middle of August.A musical entertainment will be given at the
Royal Naval Dock yard to-morrow evening,
commencing at 8.30 o'clock.The Agents (Messrs. Dodsell, Camell & Co.)
inform us that the steamship *Loe Sui* arrived at
Tacoma from Yokohama on the 18th inst., and
that the steamer *Batavia* left Tacoma for Yokohama
on July 16th.It is stated that though Germans control the
voting in half-a-dozen double-member constitu-
encies there are only three Germans in the
South Australian Parliament, one of them being
the Attorney-General.The proposed plan for the postal tube between
France and England is to suspend two tubes,
each about three feet in diameter, by means of
steel cables thrown across the English Channel,
120 feet above the level of the water.The new swimming bath at Shanghai was
officially inaugurated at 5 a.m. on the 16th inst.
It is pronounced a great success. The bath is
100 feet long by 32 feet wide and the depth
varies from three and a half feet to a little over
six feet.EPISODES in Melbourne District Court—"What
will become of you in the next world if you don't
tell the truth?" asked the magistrate of a small
boy, "Phano what'll happen if we in this world,
let loose the best," gloomily responded the
Victorian hopeful.A REPORT to the Throne by the Nanking Viceroy
states that Chinese drum and flag signals have
been introduced amongst some regiments of his
Majesty's foreign drilled "braves" and that
the efficiency of these gallant warriors has been
greatly improved thereby.Follicleman—"Come out of that, young fellow."
Reporter—"But I'm a reporter on the *Daily
Press* and want to get a description of the fire."
Follicleman—"To the devil with you. You can't
stay there. You kid find out all about the fire
from the *Telegraph*."The steamship *Whampoa*, when leaving
Shanghai for Amoy on the 19th inst., got ashore
near "The Point." The *Chefoo* went to her
assistance but came to grief by getting a rope
round her propeller. Eventually the *Whampoa*
got off without sustaining any damage.OUTRAGEABLE contemporaries announce the arrival
of a distinguished visitor by the *Galle* yesterday.
Mr. Chas. Kink Sel. And our friend Mr. C.
Killick, the enterprising manager of the Hong-
kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., has since
been seen prowling round the colony with a big
club in search of *Granny* and *Brownie*, to
find out what it all means.A JERK set in his lonely cave,
B. C. got.
And he cracked in there a joke which set
All the neighboring tribes a-roar;
His gentle spirit has long since fled,
I trust to the realms of day,
But the excellent quip that he sprang I read
In a paper the other day.The latest advices regarding the Sydney
defendants Bell and Davis, whose adventures
and successful "ship" with £50,000 has been
detailed in these columns, are that the yacht
Beagle has been sold at Callao (Peru), and the
owners are supposed to have vanished into the
South American continent. The chances of
their capture would now appear to be pretty
limited, and most likely the defaulter is about
stone-broke in any case.Re the recent *Bangkok Times* £2,000 libel case,
we are informed that Messrs. Stefano Montrose
and Agostino Celli, who were virtually non-suit
owing to the jury finding that the article com-
plained of was distinctly libellous, but that no
evidence was brought forward to connect the
statements with either of the plaintiffs, or that
they suffered any injury therefrom, have appealed
the case to the Supreme Court at Singapore.
And is so doing they are simply wasting time
and money. As no question of law is at issue,
the Supreme Court will simply hold that the
jury are the sole judges as to the facts.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.	
Charlton's Tugboat	from Kutchinotz.
Nippon	" " Shanghai.
Atsuta	" " Yokohama.
Michio	" " Han-Che Bay.
Aggregating	5,777 tons, register.
Outward.	
Ganjo	Steamer, for Singapore.
Piccolo	" " Newchwang.
Emeralda	" " Amoy.
Bellona	" " Singapore.
Tadung	" " Swatow.
Thali	" " Singapore.
Aggregating	7,118 tons, register.

A MODERN literary gem from the *Sydney
Bulletin*—Frederick Grubb the other day stormed
the quiet little town of Pictou (New Zealand),
and an awful frenzy resulted. The congregations
were, as usual, mostly women, and Grubb
shrieked at them, and told them about Sheel,
and the last day, and the horrible story of
Gabriel's born, and the rising of the dead, and
the coming of billions of ghosts through the
sunless air, and the tramp of millions of
skeletons, and bulgy things without
feet, and slimy devil, and goblins,
and cut-throat all walking upon air, and the
opening of perdition, and the yells of the lost
souls all rushing for the Gate, till his audience
went into hysterics and the church was full of
shrieks. When the service was over, the terrified
congregation wouldn't quit, but being turned out
at last they took to the main street, to the utter
ruin of their frocks, and stockings, and prayed,
and wept bitterly, and groined with an exceeding
great groan till near midnight. Then their male
relatives began to come for them, and every now
and then a man would find his wife or his sister
or his daughter among the shrieks, and would carry
her home praying violently as she went. But the
widow, or those whose relatives preferred
to let them slide, stayed on, and supplicated,
and gave all their money to Grubb, and confessed
their sins still at 10 o'clock, when they mostly
made for home, though the last penitent
wasn't shifted till 11.30. And, as the result
of all this fervor, there is hardly a frock
left in the town that isn't ruined with mud,
and nearly every woman has had all her
principal sins to all the other women in the
place, and done considerable damage to her
character thereby. Women always get "let"
in a revival. The fashionable bank em-
ployer never gives way to pious emotion, for fear
of disgracing his job; but when a hundred
women are gathered together, with a Grubb in
the chair, they presently let down their back hair,
and use all their beauty, and give themselves
away; till finally, dressed all up down the back,
there is no case for this either—except the sud-
den death of Pastor Grubb.HER Britannic Majesty's fiery and untamed
warship *Edith* left Shanghai for Kioyang on the
15th inst.ACCORDING to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British
Minister at Washington, Mr. Blaine's last official
act as Secretary of State was to sign a treaty
with him for the recovery of deserting merchant
seamen.Muggins—"How is that little mining scheme
of yours getting along? Any money in it?"
Juggins—"Any money in it? Well, I should
say so! All of mine, all of my wife's, and
about three thousand that I got from my
friends."The *Sydney Bulletin* says that the prosecution
of Henry Scott Higgins, solicitor by the Incon-
spicuous Law Institute of N.S.W., is a pure matter
of trades-unionism. The lawyers have all the
force of State at their back to enforce the rules
of their trades-union, which rules are constructed
not for the protection of society, but chiefly, if
not solely, for the protection of the lawyers. Mr.
Higgins' chief offence consists in having cut
down fees and thus taken money out of the
pockets of other lawyers.HERE are some more happy Arcadians who are
blissfully innocent of anything relating to
Hongkong or its whereabouts. The *Daily
News* of Victoria (British Columbia) says:—

"PRIZE FIGHT IN JAPAN."

Billy Waters, a Victorian, Whips a Middle-
weight at Hongkong.A paper received from China on the *Empress
of India* brings the report of an eight-round
set-to between Billy Waters, middle-weight
champion of British Columbia, and Jim Brown,
champion middle-weight on the China station,
at Hongkong. A large crowd was present to
see the encounter and all were pleased with the
result. Billy Waters succeeded in knocking
out his opponent in the fourth round, winning £100
and the championship of the station.Billy Waters is well known here by the
sporting people, having had several bouts with
good men at Philadelphia hall. He is matched to
fight a Middle-weight in Japan early next
month.For the benefit of the newspaper world we may
state that Hongkong is not in Japan, nor in China,
but is a small island near the latter country.

THE TYPHOON.

Dr. Dobson says in to-day's weather report:—
At 4.20 a.m. directions were issued to take
down the Black South Cone, and at 5.30 a.m.
to hoist the Black North Cone, and the following
notice:—"It is blowing hard in the Formosa
Channel." The centre of the typhoon appears
to be situated in the Southern part of the
Channel moving Northward. (Issued at 5.36
a.m.)The Spanish Consul has received the following
telegram to-day:—Another typhoon is in the North of Luzon.
The typhoon signals are still up as we go to
press.

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of share-
holders in this company was held to-day. Mr.
J. Orange presided and there were also present
Messrs. C. Ingham, W. Wotton, W. H. Ray, D.
Gilles (directors), J. B. Connelley, Burnie, W.
Boyd, W. H. Potts (Secretaries), J. M. G. Mann,
W. M. H. H. Joseph, and Mr. J. H. C. C. C.
Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, solicitors to the
company.The Chairman said that the meeting had
been called for the purpose of confirming the
three resolutions passed at the meeting of 4th
July. He did not think it necessary to read the
draft agreement which had been read at the
preceding meeting, but any gentleman who
wished could look over it. Before putting
the resolutions to the meeting he would
be glad to answer any questions which any
shareholder might wish to ask.There being no questions, the Chairman put
the resolutions, which were carried.
Mr. Joseph asked that a poll be taken, to
show how many shares were represented.Mr. Boyd and Mr. Maitland were accordingly
appointed scrutineers, and a poll was taken.The Chairman said that the poll showed
4,707 votes for the motion and 47 against. The
resolutions were therefore confirmed by the over-
whelming majority of 4,660 votes.

GOOD BYE, TOSH!

AN OPEN LETTER.

To Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

GENTLEMEN—I am your most obedient
servant, and you know it. It is my misfortune,
not my fault, that such should be the case.
You know that also—but *makul!* You are
not popular in China, but rather the contrary;
indeed it would be foolish to attempt to
slur over the all but universally recognized
fact that you are exceedingly unpopular through-
out every open port in the Far East. And
though I do not want to unnecessarily hurt
your feelings, I have to say that you are
shareholders who have made the trade
remunerative dividends, and conducted the traffic
between the two ports most successfully and
with credit to all concerned; and then you,
taking advantage of the business that had been
made ready to your hand, stepped in and, after a
period of scavenger's work, became what you are
now—Gollath against Tom Thumb. For shame!
I do not know what I would be justified in blaming
you for starting the Tallow Sago Railway in
Hongkong, unless it were on the ground that you
established this vast enterprise without the aid of
China capital; and there is no use disguising the
fact that this is a prominent feature in all your
undertakings, and the direct cause of your
general unpopularity. What you do here is not
for the benefit of the colony, but to the advantage
of absentee, who outside your limited circle have
no material interest in Hongkong, and also is a
direct attack on local enterprise and capital.
You are secret in your doings, you do not work
with nor for China, you are *de facto* aliens, you
never did, you do not, and I don't suppose you
ever will concern yourselves materially in any-
thing regarding the welfare of China, except for
the sake of self-interest, and when you see a
chance, you rush your backers at home,
acquire the means, and stubbornly oppose local
industries and the profitable utilization of
local capital. Gentlemen, when I stated
at the beginning of this letter that you
had passed from the chrysalis of Scavengers
to the active functions of redoubtable Free
Lancers, I gave utterance to a gospel truth.You have been exceptionally fortunate in
having such a man as Mr. Edwin Macdonald
at your head. Personally I regard him as
about the meanest and most unscrupulous
knave-bar one—I have ever met in this
colony; but personal feelings are often prejudiced,
and I cannot but admit that he possesses a
considerable amount of a certain sort of
ability—the peculiar aptness of the Jew
(he is a Liverpool Gollathman), not the
ability of the Gentle, not the big head
and large heart of the typical Briton.
You, gentlemen, have always been notoriously
narrow-minded in your business methods, but for
the present resident members are notyour power to oblige and accommodate your
patrons and the public generally. The cloven
hoof began to show itself prominently when you
Mr. Swire engineered a confederation of ship-
owners against China shippers, which little
mischance, as all the world knows, produced
the Mutual Shippers' line of steamers. I am
not contending that this line of policy was
not allowable—position, some third class
line once said, is the life of trade—and
the celebrated "Mogul" case proved that
it was legal; furthermore, the probability
is that freight under the new *regimen* were not
profitable, and consequently no particularly evil
effects were experienced by the resident
communities at Hongkong and the Chinese coast
ports. When the new departure was felt, or
the Mutual Shippers' line would never have
been established, was in the China trade. However,
China could have forgiven you that startling
innovation, but what it does not so readily
forgive and cannot so conveniently forget
is the damning fact of your practice of
attacking, wholesale, companies owned and
capitalized in China, by means of foreign capital.
Allow me, gentlemen, to briefly illustrate my
contention by a few illustrations which must
certainly appeal to your sense of honour, if not
to your common sense.After fixing yourselves in this colony on a
firm basis you found that a most popular local
enterprise, the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao
Steamboat Company, was doing an excellent
business on the Canton river, and with that
philanthropic magnanimity which has ever
been your leading characteristic, you
immediately started an opposition with the
steamer *Ichang*. Your opposition in England
was, numerous and wealthy, including many
large shipowners, so that a steamer more
or less to them meant absolutely nothing.
Three, four, or five per cent. interest per
annum was all they required, if they had the
chance of cutting into anybody else's business,
and as the Board of the Steamboat Company
was composed of—well, Mr. E. R. Bellows was
"boss" of the show, and that fact alone sug-
gests more to the initiated than if Shakespeare
had written three tragedies on the subject. The
task was a very easy one. The *Ichang* could
easily have been "run off" the line by an
effective policy of opposition, but brains on the
Steamboat Company's Board were then, as now,
at a high premium, and the result was that a
working arrangement was eventually arrived
at which enabled you to "scoop in" a big
share of the profits, and gentlemen, although
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and such contemptible proceedings could succeed.

The injustice, the infamy in the degradation of an innocent man, becomes very significant if it is employed to satisfy the thirst of priests' vengeance, and still more when, in order to seize a patriot, the authorities avail themselves of foul means and inconceivable treachery. For a Consul to tell him in behalf of the authorities, in reply to his letter addressed to the same authorities expressing his wish to return to his country, that he could freely do so, and directly he acts upon that assurance, to arrest him, alleging completely false motives, is an enormity truly intolerable. But that has happened with the eminent Sr. Rial. Is it possible to tolerate such despicable and civilly beastly conduct? Is it possible to have security of person under such a regime of moral anarchy, in which brutal force predominates? Can there be legality in the acts of a government which, being fanatic, acts without courage, without conscience, and without brains?

In order to support the priests in the Philippines, who enjoy life and are satisfied, and in order to nourish their abuses, the Philippines will cost us many tears. The whole world sees, and all the world can see, that the banishment of this martyr has been provoked by the priests, less than a Spanish Colony, submitted to the tyranny of a national calamity, a monstrous and intolerable anarchy.

Those who think that the clergy is all charity and abnegation, and that the priests are pious men all bent on consoling the sorrowful and maintaining alive in the world the sentiment of love towards one's neighbor, ought to open their eyes; and if they still have respect towards these representatives of a religion lost in the consequences of the lowest interest, let them employ the seeing eyes of a free examination and they will see that they are the enemies of peace. There is no denying that the ignorance of the masses, the selfishness of the middle classes, the corruption of high society, which retards the advance and perverts the good, are not our enemies in themselves, but deceitful forms of them. The true enemy of our liberty, of our peace and our reason is the Catholic Church, or, as said by the eminent Gamba, "Clericalism." To them, in the fountain head of the evil itself, to the privileged church and to clericalism which exploits the church, the fire should be directed, if we wish to be free, great and noble!

Hongkong, 20th July, 1892.

J. D. R.

QUE INIQUIDAD!

SE. DIRECTOR DEL PERIÓDICO "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH".
MUY SR. MIO:—No sé cómo explicarle lo que siento. Miro al cielo, donde fulgura el sol, y allí veo la sombra de una traición que excede toda magnitud: miro a la tierra, donde libremente verdea el trigo, y allí encuentro a un hombre despojado y arrastrado (por no decir injustamente) preso y prisionero. Dado que tan elocuente declaración al cielo, dada en la céntrica en que humillaba sus reglas vestiduras, demandando piedad del Altísimo para su pueblo afligido de la peste; y jeremiadas, sollozando sobre la nativa ciudad convertida por el terremoto y afligida por el hambre y asolada por enemigo caído, quedará mudos al oír que no decreto de la Superior Autoridad del Archipiélago Filipino, Don José Rial está deportado a una de las islas del Sur, probablemente a Joló, por que ha dicho la VERDAD, porque ha dicho que la Administración española está llena de vicios y errores; por que ha procurado despojar al azul espacio de su querida patria de las negras nubes de una religión absurda; porque ha querido barrer del suelo en que nació las viejas y corrompidas hojas del árbol dogmático; porque ha escrito contra los modernos inquisidores los frases—que sé de sobra en el mundo y que sé de sobra en su país, que tanta y tiene hambre, 13 millones de curules de renta anual; porque su alma profundamente conmovida ante las miserias de su hermosa tierra ha trabajado sacando de sí mismo, en fin, por que se ha permitido redactar a escritura y publicar en hojas impresas lo que ha dictado su corazón, lo que él ha creído real, verdadero y evidente.

Oh comerciantes, oh caballeros, oh hombres buenos de esta centuria, lo que en España consideran delito lo que he hecho, he hecho yo; así habremos de llamarlos para ajustarnos al criterio de una legislación que lucha y abofetea con el sentido común y hasta con el moral, puesto que por delito se entiende una transgresión de cualquier principio de justicia, cuando el franco hablar, el sincero poner en la boca lo que late en el corazón y en el cerebro como sentimiento de conciencia, fud y será eternamente considerado digno, noble y leal.

Esas cosas que he hecho, he hecho yo; así habremos de llamarlos para ajustarnos al criterio de una legislación que lucha y abofetea con el sentido común y hasta con el moral, puesto que por delito se entiende una transgresión de cualquier principio de justicia, cuando el franco hablar, el sincero poner en la boca lo que late en el corazón y en el cerebro como sentimiento de conciencia, fud y será eternamente considerado digno, noble y leal.

Puede haber seguridad personal bajo un régimen de desorden moral, en donde predomina la fuerza bruta?

Puede haber legalidad en los actos de un Gobierno que por lo fanatismo que está, obra sin corazón, sin alma y sin cerebro? Por mantener a las frailes en Filipinas, que huelgan y están hartos, y por alimentar sus abusos, el mundo ve a todo el mundo preso y prisionero, la deportación de ese hombre ha sido provocada por la insensata sed de dominación de los frailes.

Tener una colonia española, casi comedia de la teocracia, es una rebelión, señores, contra la historia, un anacronismo monstruoso e insostenible. Vosotros, los incautos que pensáis que el clero es todo caridad y abnegación, y los sacerdotes hombres piadosos, solo capaces de consolar los tristes y mantener el mundo vivo al sentimiento de amor al prójimo, abrid vuestros ojos, y si aún conserváis algún respeto a esos representantes de una religión perdida en los conceptos ciegos del más rudo interés, usad las gafas del libre examen y veréis que son ellos el enemigo de vuestra paz. No hay que engañarse: la ignorancia de las masas, el egoísmo de las clases medias, la corrupción de la alta sociedad, que retardan los avances y pervierten las buenas condiciones, no son nuestros enemigos de verdad, sino formas y apariencias egoísticas de él. El verdadero enemigo de nuestra libertad, de nuestra paz y de la razón, es la Iglesia Católica, como dijo el ilustre Gamba, el clericalismo. A ellos, pues, señores, a la fuente mal del mal, a la Iglesia privilegiada y al clericalismo que la explota, debéis dirigir vuestros tiros; el que quisiera ser noble y libre!

J. D. R.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1892.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:

PARIS, June 21st.
Ravachol, the anarchist, was placed on trial to-day. The jury was drawn by lot, and the names were kept secret in order to guard them in event of conviction. In spite of the precaution several anarchists obtained admission to the court. Ravachol was subsequently seen signalling to somebody in the audience.

In the course of the hearing Ravachol told how he murdered Herrlich, and began to talk again of the bad organization of society, etc. The president interrupted, telling Ravachol he had no right to speak in behalf of the working classes, but only in behalf of assassins. Prisoners Beala and Soudere were also examined and protested their innocence of the St. Etienne murder.

NEW YORK, June 21st.
Advices from Caracas, Venezuela, dated June 16th, have been received here. They state that Dictator Palacio had not yet succeeded in escaping from the capital, although he had been expelled. He had tried but failed to reach the seaboard, and was still in hiding. When it was not known, although it was pretty certain that he was not in any of the delegations. Congress had denounced him and his partisans were unable to succor him. It was expected that he would be killed if caught.

LONDON, June 21st.
A dispatch received at the Brazilian Legation in this city from Rio Janeiro states that no sedition movement occurred in Rio Grande do Sul and peace has not been disturbed by the republicans.

The republicans, it is said, succeeded without recourse to arms in replacing President Peleias with Senator Monteiro. No question of separation from the federal Government was involved.

June 22nd.
The conference yesterday between the Gladstones and the McCarthyite leaders almost solely concerned the proposals of Gladstone to extend guarantees to the minorities under the proposed home rule bill. At the opening of the conference Gladstone asked what prospects there were for the reunion of the Irish Parliamentary party. He was told that the prospects were remote. He expressed great concern as to what the result should be if that end could not be attained. He was hopeful of a solid majority at the approaching general election. He believed the return of the few so-called independents will not affect the issues. He said the statement of Timothy Healy was erroneous.

Justin McCarthy subsequently convened a private meeting of his colleagues to discuss the Gladstone proposals. It is likely the proposals will be approved all round. With regard to the reunion commission coming here from the United States, Dillon says he fears it will be too late for the work to be effective, as the commission will arrive on the eve of the partying and after the first partying the contest have been completed. The anti-Parnellites, he declares, will be ready, however, to the last moment to attempt to effect reconciliation, or favorably consider such attempts should they be made by the Parnellites.

June 23rd.
The Graphic thinks the defeat of Tammany Hall is a gratifying demonstration in favor of the dignity and straightforwardness of American public life. It says: "Englishmen will watch the English campaign with cordial sympathy, for not only is his tariff policy in accord with England's school, but his party platform wisely condemns the arrogant foreign policy of his opponents."

The Chronicle thinks the most remarkable event of the convention was the complete overthrow of the protection element and the re-election of the Mills sentiment. The Chronicle thinks the outlook favors Harrison's election. The Daily News says Cleveland's nomination was inevitable. It falls to say any great difference between the Democrats and Republicans on the silver question, and says the tariff is the key to the contest.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the nomination of Cleveland, says: "It is a satisfactory sequel to the nomination of Harrison by the Republicans. In both cases the good sense and good faith of the American electors caused the best men to be chosen."

The Standard says: "It matters little to Englishmen which party is victorious. The general outlines of the American policy are too firmly fixed for either party to deviate materially from them. There is plenty of sentiment in America, but since the slavery question was settled it does not find its way into politics."

"Happily for the Americans they are not now divided by such deep-cutting issues as the Irish question here. It was their turn yesterday to be on the losing side. Let us hope it is not going to be ours to-day."

The Times says: "It is creditable to both parties that they have chosen candidates who were open and candid in their appeals for support. While there is little to choose on the silver question, the tariff plank marks a distinct Democratic step in advance. It is difficult to predict, but we are inclined to think that Harrison's chances are slightly better and Cleveland's slightly worse than in the last campaign."

BERLIN, June 21st.
The papers here have little to say on the subject of Cleveland. Editors of various papers who have been interviewed on the subject said they had written so much in favor of Cleveland that nothing remained to be said.

PARIS, June 21st.
Figaro this morning publishes a very important article proposing that Paris ought to have a universal exposition in 1900. The article, which is plainly inspired by the French Government, lays special stress on the need for France to prove that she wishes for peace. Following is the chief passage, reflecting the ideas of the present Ministry: "In going to the present exposition at Paris in 1900 does not France prove her desire to live at peace with all the world? Could any one again accuse her of being a mischief-maker? Will not this give proof of the palpable spirit that animates her? Is it not manifest that an exposition of this kind would have a healthy influence on all kinds of business, and if so, are there any reasons why such an enterprise should not be given to commercial enterprises, the promoters of which are now in a hesitating mood?"

"Even from a purely French point of view, is it not clear that the work necessary for the exposition would furnish employment for several years to all branches of national industry? Force of circumstances will compel us to make an exposition grander than the preceding one, and in that case would not we do our best to rid ourselves of animosity and work with unusual zeal for the common welfare?"

London, June 21st.
A crowded Vatican meeting was held last evening to support the appeal of the Protestants

of Ulster to England. Many titled and prominent persons were present. Sir George Chubb presided. The Duke of Argyll delivered a speech, in which he declared it a slanderous falsehood to say the people of Ulster were alien at religious ascendency. "They were," he said, "against the ascendancy of the village ruffian and the parish pope."

The leaders of the McCarthy faction of the Irish party issue an address to the friends of the Irish cause in America, reciting the attempts to reach an agreement with the Parnell faction, declaring that the coming election for members of Parliament will decide the fate of home rule for a generation, and appealing for generous contributions from America to enable them to meet successful contests.

G. Baker & Co., bankers, have failed. Liabilities, \$3,450,000.

BERLIN, June 23rd.
Official advices from East Africa confirm the reports of the disaster that befell the German forces under the command of Baron von Bellow in the Vost territory. The advices add that Baron von Bellow, Lieutenant Wolfgram and twenty of the Sudanese soldiers attached to the expedition were killed. The remainder hold Kilimanjaro with sixty-four men. A detachment has been sent to their relief.

SIMLA, June 23rd.
Advices from Afghanistan show the rebellion among the Uzbegh Haxaras against the Amir to be assuming formidable proportions. Of 5000 regular troops for which the Amir sent against the rebels ago regular and 1200 irregulars were killed in various engagements. The Amir's soldiers are depleted and many are deserting.

FRANCE, June 23rd.
A duel was fought to-day between the Marquis de Mores and Captain Mayer, in which the latter was seriously wounded. The duel grew out of the anti-Semite campaign.

Capitaine Mayer died this evening from the wounds he received.

VIENNA, January 23rd.
Prince Bismarck and party left the city to-day. At the station a deputation of students presented Bismarck with a bouquet for which he thanked them heartily. The Vienna Press says the Emperor telegraphed to the Russian Ambassador at Berlin to tender the Imperial congratulations to Bismarck upon his son's marriage.

RIO JANEIRO, June 23rd.
Government gunboats commenced bombarding Port Alegre in Rio Grande do Sul on Sunday. No details of the bombardment have been received.

PARIS, June 23rd.
The anarchist Ravachol has been found guilty of murder and condemned to death. Boleau and Sobere were acquitted.

MUNICH, June 21st.
Bismarck arrived from Vienna at 2 o'clock this morning. Despite the earliness of the hour a number of distinguished Bavarians were at the railway station to receive him. He was welcomed with loud cheers by the irrepressible students, among whom Bismarck is the very greatest sort of a favorite. The students and firemen formed a line along the route, and the crowd, numbering thousands, stood both sides. As the Prince and party rode along the crowd broke into loud wild and long-continued cheering. Patriotic songs were taken up by the whole crowd. The party will stop at Lenzbach's Villa during their stay.

The students in this city arranged a grand torchlight procession to-night to honor Bismarck. The Prince viewed the procession and was heartily cheered by the students. Bismarck made a speech, returning sincere thanks for the splendid demonstration, and enjoined his hearers to preserve the unity of Germany with an iron grip.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 21st.
A profound sensation has been created here by the arrest of Misses Maria and Belinda Escobar, the beautiful and accomplished daughters of the late General Ignacio Escobar, one of Mexico's military heroes. They are accused of altering \$10 bills and passing them for \$100 bills. They are aged 18 and 21 respectively, and have been better in society in Mexico's gay capital for the past two seasons. They have confessed their guilt, and say that they began their swindling operations about a year ago and claim that they did so in order to raise money with which to buy elegant clothing and jewelry. They say that their mother is utterly ignorant of their criminal work.

ROME, June 21st.
At Sasso, on the line of the Bologna and Florence Railway, to-day, there was a large landslide from the mountain, which overwhelmed the houses below. So far, thirty killed and wounded have been taken out.

BERLIN, June 21st.
The King and Queen of Italy this afternoon started for Italy. Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria and many others went to the railroad station and bade them an affectionate farewell.

MADRID, June 21st.
The strike of the telegraph clerks throughout Spain, which began on Tuesday last, has been settled.

LONDON, June 21st.
H. H. Phillips, a corn merchant, has failed. Liabilities, \$25,000; assets, \$75,000.

Gladstone's Home Rule scheme, which Conservatives assert is still in embryo, has been communicated in detail to Lord Rosebery, Messrs. Morley, Harcourt and other Liberals. Some of its more critical points have been discussed with the Irish leaders, with the assurance that if the general election place Gladstone in power the bill will be presented at the autumn session of Parliament. A representative of the Associated Press has learned that the leading features of the measure of 1886 will be retained, with the following exceptions: Clause 4, restricting the powers of the Irish Legislature, enlarged, and further guarantee relating to decentralization of education provided. Next, the constitution of the legislative body to be modified by raising the number of members of the first order in the upper house, who, as in the first bill, hold office for ten years. The much-disputed clause 24, removing Irish peers from the Lords and Irish members from the Commons, disappears in the new bill the representation of Ireland in the Imperial Parliament remaining the same as at present. To meet the threatened active refusal or passive resistance of Ulster to the Irish Parliament by non-payment of taxes, the bill will be extended to insure the employment of police and military forces to enforce the payment of all taxes leviable by the Irish Parliament.

A comparison of forecasts on the result of the elections shows much variance in the estimates. Impartial forecasters from various sides, an impartial forecast is that Gladstone will obtain no majority that will enable him to act independently of the Irish party.

Among the remarkable incidents of the week is the letter of Professor Tyndall, sent to the Dublin Ulster convention. The professor denounces the evil genius of Gladstone, and blames the "arch-doctrinaires" Morley, for first planting the microbes of repeal in the brain of his honorable friend. Professor Tyndall predicts that the first story of the Ulster Unionists in Ulster for the sake of resistance of Gladstone's Irish policy to perdition.

London, June 21st.
A crowded Vatican meeting was held last evening to support the appeal of the Protestants

Timothy Healy finds it dangerous to openly appear in the streets of Dublin. He was recognized there on Tuesday and set upon by a mob, who maltreated him.

Mr. Balfour has issued an election manifesto, in the course of which he says an Irish Parliament controlling the Irish executive cannot be controlled by the Imperial Parliament. The system of allowing the Parliament in Dublin to manage Irish affairs, while Irish representatives interfere with English and Scotch business, would produce intolerable consequences in both countries. Such a condition would be greatly unfair to the British and cruel and oppressive to the minority in Ireland. Balfour glorifies the acts of the present Government and hints at a reduction of Irish representation if the subject of Parliamentary reform be raised.

The election excitement in England is growing to the highest pitch. The Tories are anxious to make Irish Home Rule the sole issue and are willing to promise every other reform on the Liberal programme. The events of to-day included the unsuccessful attempts of Henry M. Stanley and Joseph Chamberlain to address meetings in North Lambeth and Coventry respectively, and the issue of an address by Mr. Balfour and Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

Mr. Stanley's first effort to capture the suffrages of the consternation in North Lambeth was a dismal failure from beginning to end. At the meeting, which he proposed to address this evening, confusion was supreme. The rough and ready element, which is strong in North Lambeth, had complete control of the meeting, and despite the presence of Mrs. Stanley did not hesitate to insult and abuse the speaker.

Mr. Stanley's appearance on the platform was a signal for shouting and suppressed groaning at the rear of the hall. When he was introduced there was a loud laughter, mingled with yells. For the first ten minutes he was able to make himself heard, although he was interrupted constantly with coarse and sometimes indecent remarks. For a short time Mr. Stanley maintained his composure under the fire of adverse comment. Then he became embarrassed and showed symptoms of losing his temper.

The disturbance increased with Mr. Stanley's confusion until nothing could be heard except the shouting and laughing. Mr. Stanley stopped talking and cleared his throat at the noise.

Mr. Stanley burst into tears, twice rose to his feet and then sank into his seat. Her evident distress had considerable effect upon the shouters and they began to calm down. Before Mr. Stanley could resume his speech she sprang to her feet and cried: "When all of you and I are dead and forgotten the name of Stanley will live, revered and loved."

Her words were followed by a burst of laughter and cries of "Shame!" The police ejected four men, and constables were stationed around the hall.

When order was partly restored Mr. Stanley resumed his address. Despite further interruptions he said apparently all he had come to say. A vote of confidence was barely carried, and the meeting closed in an uproar.

VICTORIA (B. C.), June 21st.
The British Behring Sea commissioners, having completed their investigation of the Behring Sea, have left for home. They say they will not recognize claims for the loss of the coast catch, but it is believed they will admit some of the claims as presented, and before long the amount of the accepted claims may be expected.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Forty-nine per cent of the days in London are wet.

Italy's export trade has begun to show an increase.

A quarter of Scotland is owned by twelve persons.

A Bank of England note measures five inches by eight.

There is a woman's hotel in Berlin and it is a success in no small degree.

The bore of the new Italian ride has been definitely fixed at 69 millimetres.

English capitalists are complaining at the number of steamers that are lying idle.

Mr. Langtry's greatest trouble in life continues to be inability to get a play to suit her.

Fleeting stories about great winnings at Monte Carlo have lost their efficacy abroad.

Queen Christina of Spain does not countenance or favor the national sport of bull-fighting.

It is estimated that two-thirds of the public money held by the London banks do not bear interest.

The revenue collected from last year's ascents to the top of the Eiffel Tower amounted to \$115,000.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has declared in favor of opening picture galleries and museums on Sundays.

Zanzibar has just been put in possession of a weekly newspaper—the first journal started in East Africa.

A tunnel is about to be driven into the centre of the rock Gibraltar in the hope of finding a sewer for the city.

One of the most eccentric of the recent orders of William III, according to his Paris critics, was that the soldiers of the Goulet garrison be taught an ice drill on skates.

The elections in Belgium resulted in a decided victory to the Clerical party. There were disturbances at Antwerp, Liege and Aix, but the police were able to master the crowds.

Statistics of Irish emigration, published by the Irish Land Commission, show that the number of Irish emigrants has been steadily decreasing.

The French appropriations for 1893 will be 645,000,000 francs for the army and 280,000,000 francs for the navy. Ninety-eight new vessels are in course of construction, of which eight are torpedoed.

The Temps of Paris says that among the questions pending between France and the United States is a fresh commercial treaty regarding exportations in regard to frozen meat and live cattle.

In response to the request of Princess Metternich 200 ladies of the present Vienna Exhibition Committee appear every Friday in a certain avenue, between 4 and 6, "in their very finest clothes."

The French are amazed that the English should have built the Royal Sovereign, the largest vessel in two years, and that the French and Spanish, two French ships, have been twelve years building.

A surprising fence 500 miles long is one of the late Australian wonders. The fence separates the colonies of New South Wales and Queensland, and its object is to keep the rabbits out of the latter country.

Mummies taken from the Egyptian tombs, being laid a time ago and buried with oil for the color of this human dust-paint is a rich brown of lively tone.

The French Senate has confirmed by its vote the election by the Chamber of Deputies of the 22nd of September next for the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the first proclamation of the French Republic.

Mr. St. John, the aggressive London editor, has organized a committee of English and Christian clergies to try to oppose the candidacy of Parliamentarianism, whose supporters have been aided in the courts. There are 120 or thereabouts candidates now standing.

The people of Genoa have already begun their festivities in honor of Columbus, which are to be continued until October 15th. With floral displays, an art exhibition, opera, and congresses upon history, geography and botany, Genoa will recall the times when she was a leader in commercial and maritime enterprises.

M. Drumont, the well-known anti-Semite, who recently accused Deputy Barthe of the French Deputies of accepting a bribe from Baron Rothschild, the Deputy being at the time engaged in drafting a bill relating to the Bank of France, was promptly prosecuted by M. Evry, and, being found guilty, was sentenced to three months imprisonment and fined 1,000 francs.

Paderewski, the pianist, at a concert in London, on returning to bow his acknowledgments, found himself the centre of a mob of delirious women, who pelted him with flowers and nearly tore off his coat in an effort to grab him by the hand. One young lady fairly hurled herself headlong on the platform. The ovation finally resolved itself into a howling pandemonium from which the poor artist was recovered by friends.

Locusts in vast numbers have appeared near Jericho, in the Jordan Valley, causing great alarm. The roads leading to Jericho are filled with gangs of laborers conscripted by the Government to go to the infected district to fight the locusts. They are destroyed by driving them into layers of brushwood, which are covered with petroleum and fired when fully occupied by the locusts. The laborers get no pay for their work beyond the food supplied.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in Consumption and wasting diseases. Read the following: "I have found Scott's Emulsion of great benefit in the treatment of phthisical and scrofulous diseases. It is extremely palatable and does not upset the stomach—thus removing the great difficulty experienced in the administration of the plain oil."—D. P. KENNA, F.R.C.S., Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China. (Adv.)

To-day's

Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

HARRY STANLEY'S COMIC OPERA AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

PATRONISED BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WM. ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY), July 21st.

The highly successful Burlesque in 3 Acts, "SHE E."

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), July 22nd.

"LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT."

A GREAT BILL FOR SATURDAY, July 23rd.

The Beautiful Burlesque

"SLEEPING BEAUTY."

Box Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY and WALSH.

The first-class Grand PIANO supplied by Messrs. MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.

T. EMPSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1892.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE COMPANY'S Steamship

"NAMO."

Captain Rorch will be despatched on the above ship, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant; at 4 P.M. instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1892.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

IN view of the Gymkhana Meeting there will be no Competition on Saturday next.

On SATURDAY, July 30th, the LONG RANGE CUP and SPOONS CUP will be shot for. Ranges—800 and 900 yards. Time, 2.45 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1892.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, Every Evening from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE TEN CENTS. Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.

Advertisements are reminded that the Hongkong Telegraph has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1891.

THE TYPHOON SEASON.

NOW READY.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES OF

"THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE EASTERN SEAS,"

(By W. Debergh, Director of Hongkong Observatory).

THIS useful work has been re-written and greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons of late years.

The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong.

Lane, Crawford & Co. G. Falconer & Co. C. J. Gump & Co. F. Blackhead & Co. Heermann, Herbert & Co. Mr. W. Brewer.

The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd. Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co., Macao. Messrs. N. Meille & Co., Ltd., Amoy. Mr. H. W. Churchill, Fochow.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Canton.

at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, 15th May, 1892.

Intimations.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—35 per cent. prem., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £6.00. paid up, 10 per cent. dis., sellers.

The Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$220 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$220 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$220 per share, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—B—2 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1885—E—14 per cent. premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$88, per share, sales and buyers.

China Trade Insurance Company—\$60 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tf. 235 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$99 per share, sellers.

Yantai Insurance Association—\$103, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tf. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$265 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$284 sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—25 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent. discount, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$37 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$85 per cent. premium, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$141 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$20, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$101.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.

The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.

Punjab and Sangleh Dux Sahamian Mining Co.—80 cents per share, buyers.

The Raah Gold Mining Co., Limited—40 cents per share, sellers.

New Immigrant Mining Co., Limited—\$1.60, per share, sales and sellers.

The Haimoon Gold Mining Co., Limited—nominal.

Tongqua Coal Mining Co.—\$180 per share, buyers.

The Jebleu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5 per share, buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—15 cents per share, sales and sellers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—24 sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$115 per share, buyers.

Lison Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$29 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$151 per share, sales and sellers.

Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$41 per share, buyers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$55, sales and sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$18 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$95 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$102 per share, sales.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$69 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$6 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$31 per share, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/9 1/2

Bank Bills, on demand—2/9 1/2

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight—2/10 1/2

Credits at 4 months' sight—2/10 1/2

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight—2/10 1/2

ON PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand—3/5 1/2

Credits, at 4 months' sight—3/6 1/2

ON INDIA—

T. T. On Demand—22 1/2

ON SHANGHAI—

Bank, T. T. On Demand—7 1/2

Private, 30 days' sight—7 1/2

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. H. E. Bray. Mr. Robinson.

Mr. W. W. Clifford. Mr. F. E. Sheko.

Mr. M. M. Kuhn. Mr. J. M. Speet.

Mr. C. Matill. Mr. W. T. Tarr.

Rev. J. M. Morton, W.A. Captain Tillet.

Surgeon-Major & Mte. Mr. E. Teck.

Robbins.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. F. Bideley. Captain Menno.

Mr. Baid. Capt. J. S. Neeson.

Mr. Chaudet. Mr. Parlane and children.

Mr. Firon. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins.

Mr. Hasland. Mr. G. H. Potts.

Capt. Hildebrandt. Mrs. Rogers and children.

Mr. Thomas Howard. Mr. Sparrow.

Mr. Morton Jones. Mr. A. Finlay Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Mr. W. Smith.

Joseph. Mr. Geo. H. Tomlin.

Mr. Kennedy. Mr. H. P. Tooker.

Mr. V. Kofod. Mr. W. Unsworth.

Mr. E. W. Mahland. Mr. F. Midland.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE PACIFIC MAIL.

The "Montezuma" Mailboat Co.'s steamer "Yarra," with the French mail of the 24th ultimo, left Singapore on the 18th instant, at 10 p.m., and may be expected here on the 21st.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer "China," with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama on the 9th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer "Empress of China" left Vancouver on the afternoon of the 18th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer "Elisbeth" left Shanghai on the afternoon of the 18th instant, and is expected here to-day.

The steamer "Sikh" left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The steamer "Camelot" left Singapore on the 17th instant, and is due here on the 23rd.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer "Albatross" left Tacoma for this port, via Yokohama, on the 28th ultimo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer "Vendula" left Bombay on the 11th instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer "Blugio" left Bombay on the 15th instant, and is expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The Northern Pacific steamer "Victoria" left England on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 15th proximo.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

20th July, 1892.—At 4 p.m.

STATION. Wind. Bar. Therm. Humid. Rain. Fog. Clouds.

Whampoa. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Nankang. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Shanghai. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Amoy. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Swatow. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Hankow. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Yokohama. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Kobe. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Osaka. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Kyoto. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Edo. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Manila. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Cebu. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

21st July, 1892.—At 10 a.m.

STATION. Wind. Bar. Therm. Humid. Rain. Fog. Clouds.

Whampoa. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Nankang. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Shanghai. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Amoy. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Swatow. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Hankow. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Yokohama. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Kobe. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Osaka. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Kyoto. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Edo. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Manila. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Cebu. 25.01. 30.0. 81. 75. 80. 0.0. 0.0. 0.0.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

CHARTERS TOWERS, British steamer, 1,200, A. Murray, 20th July, Kuchinotsu 14th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

NINPO, German steamer, 762, R. Kohler, 20th July, Shanghai 16th July, General—Stemmen & Co.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, C. Petersen, 21st July, Hohlweg 10th July, General—Weller & Co.

MICHAEL JESSEN, German steamer, 710, T. C. Mathieson, 21st July, Hohlweg 10th July, General—Weller & Co.

TOONAN, Chinese steamer, 338, J. P. Lowe, 21st July, Canton 21st July, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

J. D. BIECHOFF, German ship, 1,408, H. Meyer, 21st July, Sydney via Singapore 30th April, Coal—Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCE AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Pleiole, German steamer, for Newchwang.

Esmeralda, British steamer, for Amoy, & Bellona, German steamer, for Singapore.

Tatang, British steamer, for Swatow, & Thibet, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

July 21, Gangzi, British steamer, for Singapore and London.

July 21, Pleiole, German str., for Newchwang.

July 21, Yang-king, Chinese steamer, for Cheloo and Tientsin.

July 21, Tatung, British steamer, for Swatow and Shanghai.

July 21, Thibet, British steamer, for Singapore and Bombay.

July 21, Bellona, German str., for Singapore.

July 21, Atsuga, Japanese steamer, for Moji.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Atsuga, str., from Hongkong for Biogapore.—Messrs. A. R. Catto, Erich, Roe, & F. Stovell, and C. S. Leckie. For Passag.

Per Schellenberg, from Shanghai for London.—Mr. A. C. Mould. From Yokohama for Singapore.—Mr. J. Fielding.

REPORTS.

The German steamer "Ninpo" reports that she left Shanghai on the 16th instant. From Shanghai to Lammoeks had fine weather. From there to port had strong easterly and north-east winds with rain and high southerly swell.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Fochow.—Per "Nansea" to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Manila.—Per "Don Juan" to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per "Verona" to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 5 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STRAKERS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, Hygom, 20th July, Han Coh Bay 15th July, Salt.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, T. A. Bruhn, 17th July, Canton 17th July, General—Weller & Co.

ARKATON APCAR, British steamer, 1,400, J. E. Hansen, 18th July, Canton 18th July, and Singapore 18th July, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,057, C. Honkham, 18th July, Bangkok 18th July, and Kobe 18th July, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.

HONGKONG—STRAKERS.
Continued.

DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, R. Beltra, 19th July, Manila 16th July, General—Brandt & Co.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British steamer, 1,003, Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., 18th July, Vancouver 20th July, via Yokohama, Kobe 12th July, Shanghai 15th, General—C. P. Railway Steamship Co.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 956, G. A. Taylor, 18th July, Manila 15th July, General—Shewan & Co.

GARLIC, British steamer, 4,202, Pearce, 20th July, San Francisco 15th June, and Yokohama 15th July, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.

GWALIOR, British steamer, 1,601, F. Speck, 18th July, Bombay 1st July, and Singapore 17th July, General—F. & O. S. N. Co.

NAMOA, British steamer, 861, J. Roach, 19th July, Fochow 14th July, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 18th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

OORFA, British steamer, 419, J. M. Daly, 21st July, Singapore 16th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.

PEKIN, British steamer, 118, Matthews, 18th July, Amoy 16th July, General—Chinese.

TEHERAN, British steamer, 1,671, C. H. J. Toque, 12th July, Bombay 24th June, and Singapore 5th July, General—F. & O. S. N. Co.

VERONA, British steamer, 1,575, F. H. Seymour, 18th July, Yokohama 9th July, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ZAMBEZI, British steamer, 1,610, Edwards, 8th May, Victoria, B.C., via Honolulu 2nd April, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

BELLY OF BATH, American ship, 1,347, F. M. Blethen, 27th June, New York 8th March, Petroleum.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CAMLOD, British ship, 350, H. Peters, 12th July, Fremantle, via Singapore 20th May, Sandalwood.—Caplain.

CHAMBER, American ship, 1,706, J. W. Holmes, 14th May, New York 30th Nov., Kerosene, Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,439, F. Stover, 30th May, Singapore 19th May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.

F. P. LITCHFIELD, American ship, 1,042, Young, 14th June, New York 15th Dec., Petroleum.

IRIS, British schooner, 266, Chubb, 12th June, Hamling Pool 7th May, Sandalwood—Stemmen & Co.

JOHN MCLEOD, British ship, 1,595, Henderson, 9th June, from Prata Reef, Ballast—Caplain.

MABEL TAYLOR, British steamer, 1,208, C. E. Dukes, 1st June, New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Hewitt & Co.

McLADRIE, American ship, 1,343, Frank L. Oaker, 25th May, New York 1st January, Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. Blanchard, 15th June, New York 21st February, Oil.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

STERLING, American ship, 1,663, Geo. W. Goodwin, 20th June, New York 16th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hotels.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or "Fittes" prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive visitors.